



Annual Report
2022

ABN 22 126 299 125

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Corporate Information

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Auditors HLB Mann Judd (WA Partnership)

Chartered Accountants Level 4, 130 Stirling Street Perth, Western Australia 6000

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Perth, WA 6000

ASX code White Cliff Minerals Limited is listed on the

Australian Securities Exchange (Shares: WCN,

Options: WCNOE)

Review of Operations

- Discovery of highly anomalous 780ppm Total Rare Earth Oxide (**TREO**) at Hines Hill project, Western Australia (refer to ASX announcement dated 25 August 2022).
- Discovery of highly anomalous 550ppm TREO at Hines Hill project (refer to ASX announcement dated 5 April 2022).
- Completed 74 holes RC drilling program for 4,440m at the Reedy South Gold project (see ASX announcement dated 7 February 2022).
- Completion of acquisition of Magnet Resources Company Pty Ltd (Magnet) and Preston River Lithium Pty Ltd (Preston River), holders of various prospective lithium and REE projects in WA. Applied for tenements at Yinnetharra and Diemals, which is highly complementary to the acquisition of Magnet and Preston River acquisitions (refer to ASX announcement dated 23 November 2021). Tenement E70/5875 was granted during the year.
- Completion of the the acquisition of Abraxis Mining Pty Ltd (**Abraxis**). The acquisition was completed on 11 April 2022 (refer to ASX announcement dated 12 April 2022).

Corporate

- Successsul raising of ~\$1.7 million (before costs) in September 2022 to fund exploration activities at the Company's 100%-owned Yinnetharra Li/REE, Hines Hill REE and Diemals Li/REE projects.
- Successsul raising of \$912k (before costs) in November 2021 to fund exploration activities prospective lithium and REE projects.

Exploration Summary

In Western Australia, the Company is exploring several projects with a primary focus on lithium and rare earth elements (**REE**). It also has Reedy South Gold Project, the Midas copper-gold project, and the Ghan Well and Coronation Dam cobalt and nickel projects (**Figures 1 and 2**).



Figure 1: White Cliff Minerals' Lithium and REE Projects Map



Figure 2: White Cliff Minerals' Gold, Copper and Nickel Projects Map

Yinnetharra - REE/Li Project (100%)

The Yinnetharra REE/Li project consists of six tenements within the Gascoyne lithium region, located about 100km northeast of Gascoyne Junction and 85km south of Hastings Rare Earths (ASX:HAS) world-class Yangibana rare earths project. The 6 tenements that make up the Yinnetharra Project are Yinnetharra (E09/2628), Minga Well (E09/2641), Wabli Creek (E09/2629), Injinu Hills (E09/2609), Weedarra (E09/2608) and Sandy Creek (E09/2630).

Lithium and REE's are being targeted within the project area, with rock chip results from first batch of expedited samples through ALS provide highly anomalous values in REE (up to 780ppm TREO). 13 samples were expedited as proof of concept that REE's were present within the project area, with the remaining 115 samples due shortly.

Strong epidote alteration with anomalous REE's assays from these samples, on the periphery of newly identified thorium anomalies, has generated a new suite of significant targets to be field checked. Multiple newly identified thorium targets associated with magnetic anomalies will be field validated and sampled in the upcoming exploration program.

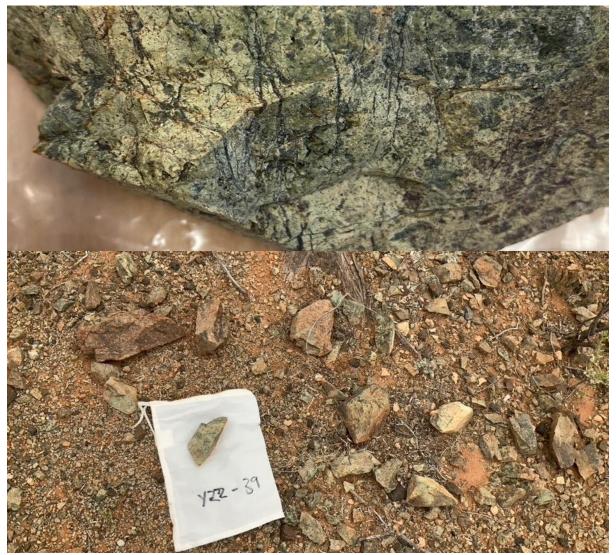
Table 1 shows the results from the samples collected from the random selection of reconnaissance visit sites expressed as oxides in parts per million (ppm), with examples of the rock types and alteration in Pictures 1, 2 and 3. The Company awaits assay results for remaining 115 rock chip samples.

Figure 3 shows the rock chip locations.

	Table 1:	Results	of Rare	Earth E	lement	(REE) a	nalyses	s expres	sed as	TREO%		
	Sample	East MGA Z50	North MGA Z50	Lithology	CeO ₂	La₂O₃	Y ₂ O ₃	Dy ₂ O ₃	Er ₂ O ₃	Eu ₂ O ₃	Gd₂O₃	Ho₂O₃
	YZZ-19	409894	7269866	?	144.66	74.47	37.72	6.50	3.51	1.88	7.78	1.26
	YZZ-36	410374	7269728	Granite?	249.49	117.87	55.11	9.73	5.16	2.52	12.33	1.82
7	YZZ-39	410355	7269796	Granite?	256.51	121.97	48.38	9.33	4.95	2.33	11.87	1.72
	YZZ-47	410369	7270004	Mafic?	194.44	91.95	48.64	8.80	4.86	2.39	10.02	1.73
	YZZ-48	410367	7270028	Mafic?	119.47	58.87	35.18	6.08	3.38	1.85	6.71	1.17
	YZZ-55A	409941	7270603	Pegmatite	8.32	4.34	1.90	0.36	0.18	0.19	0.44	0.06
	YZZ-72	401220	7274728	Altered Granite	3.34	2.46	5.84	0.63	0.46	0.08	0.53	0.15
	YZZ-94	401445	7275001	Mafic?	10.85	5.04	30.99	3.80	3.08	0.75	2.70	0.93
	YZZ-95	401445	7275001	Mafic?	31.16	17.59	45.97	5.92	3.68	0.51	4.31	1.28
	Yzz-100	407490	7270941	Sediment?	106.71	74.59	8.89	1.95	0.95	0.67	2.57	0.34
	Yzz-102	407414	7270998	Sediment?	166.32	73.30	21.59	6.01	2.56	1.64	7.53	1.03
	Yzz-115	407343	7269449	Granite	316.25	140.15	79.75	14.29	7.83	3.57	16.31	2.74
	Yzz-116	407335	7269463	Granite	43.81	26.62	9.65	1.77	0.98	0.73	2.12	0.33
		T	T	Г			Τ	1	I	I	Π	
	Sample	East MGA Z50	North MGA Z50	Lithology	Lu₂O₃	Nd₂O₃	Pr ₆ O ₁₁	Sm ₂ O ₃	Tb ₄ O ₇	Tm₂O₃	Yb ₂ O ₃	TREO ppm
	YZZ-19	409894	7269866	?	0.44	57.62	16.07	9.87	1.14	0.50	3.22	366.63
	YZZ-36	410374	7269728	Granite?	0.67	108.83	28.27	16.35	1.73	0.73	4.65	615.26
	YZZ-39	410355	7269796	Granite?	0.65	106.49	28.15	16.23	1.67	0.72	4.49	615.47
	YZZ-47	410369	7270004	Mafic?	0.69	82.35	21.57	13.10	1.51	0.72	4.66	487.41
	YZZ-48	410367	7270028	Mafic?	0.50	47.59	12.99	8.49	1.05	0.50	3.30	307.14
	YZZ-55A	409941	7270603	Pegmatite	0.03	3.73	1.01	0.64	0.06	0.03	0.19	21.49
	YZZ-72	401220	7274728	Altered Granite	0.06	1.98	0.46	0.38	0.08	0.07	0.43	16.96
	YZZ-94	401445	7275001	Mafic?	0.60	6.77	1.47	1.99	0.52	0.51	3.72	73.72
	YZZ-95	401445	7275001	Mafic?	0.52	14.70	3.71	3.03	0.84	0.54	3.37	137.12
	Yzz-100	407490	7270941	Sediment?	0.14	31.49	10.55	4.56	0.39	0.14	0.85	244.78
	Yzz-102	407414	7270998	Sediment?	0.30	64.62	18.12	10.53	1.09	0.35	2.11	377.11
	Yzz-115	407343	7269449	Granite	1.06	132.39	34.19	21.45	2.42	1.12	7.26	780.78
	Yzz-116	407335	7269463	Granite	0.13	18.66	5.04	3.01	0.31	0.14	0.92	114.22



Picture 1: Yinnetharra (WCN 100%) REE/Li project, sample YZZ115 which is highly anomalous in REE's with a grade of 780ppm, and thought to be proximal or near a stronger mineralised source. YZZ115 is proximal to a zone highlighted by reprocessing satellite data.



Picture 2: Yinnetharra (WCN 100%) REE/Li project, sample YZZ39 which is highly anomalous in REE's with a grade of 615ppm TREO, and thought to be proximal or near a stronger mineralised source. YZZ39 is proximal to a thorium anomaly.

Aluo ash itelosiad jo



Picture 3: Yinnetharra (WCN 100%) REE/Li project, sample YZZ36 which is highly anomalous in REE's with a grade of 615ppm TREO, and thought to be proximal or near a stronger mineralised source. YZZ36 is proximal to a thorium anomaly.

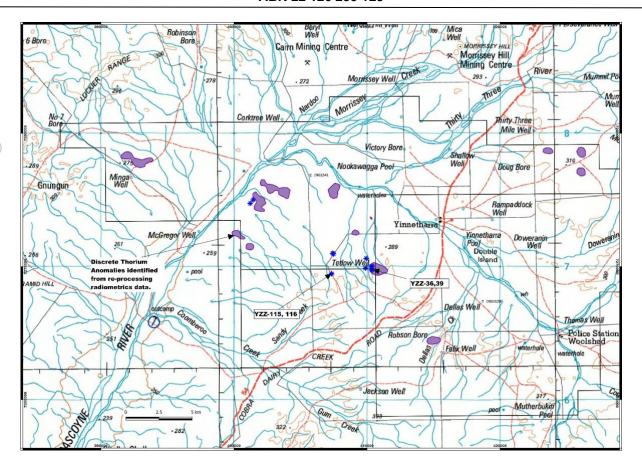


Figure 3: Yinnetharra (WCN 100%) REE/Li project, locations of rock chips samples and discrete Thorium anomalie from re-processing radiometric data.

Hines Hill - REE Project (100%)

The Hines Hill REE project consists of a single tenement, within the wheatbelt region, located about 200km east of Perth on the Great Eastern Highway. The tenement area is 128Km² covering extensive grain growing properties.

Previous sampling by White Cliff targeted two magnetic features tentatively interpreted to be carbonatite intrusions, although they may represent differential non-carbonatite intrusives (**Figure 4**). Reconnaissance soil sampling program as part of a first pass field trip to Hines Hill. In total, the Company took 81 samples, of which 11 are considered highly anomalous for REE, with a peak value of 550ppm TREO (see ASX announcement dated 4 April 2022 for the full results).

The results returned from roadside soil sampling along selected roads which traversed magnetic features tentatively interpreted by the Company as carbonatite intrusives. The secondary source target is clay hosted REE from supergene enrichment within the lateritic profile over the granite.

The elevated results also correspond precisely with the magnetic features identified in the northeast and in the southwest, strongly suggesting the two features are directly related, however additional sampling will be required to define whether this is solely co-incidental.

Following signing of a land access agreement for the Hines Hill REE project, the Company plans to submit a Programme of Works (PoW) to DMIRS. The PoW covers the drilling of up to 100 AC holes at Hines Hill averaging ~ 30 m depth on a 200m x 200m spacing for a total of $\sim 3,000$ m. Drilling is planned to commence in October 2022.

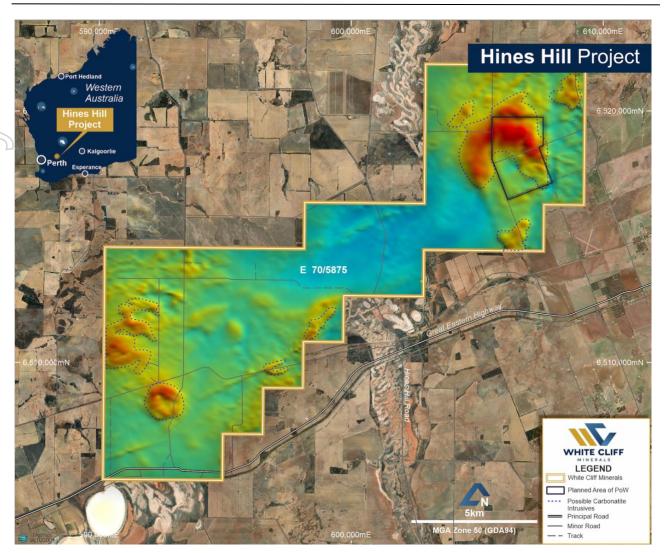


Figure 4: Proposed Aircore drill program area of PoW

Abraxis Lithium Project (100%)

During the year, White Cliff announced the acquisition of Abraxis Mining Pty Ltd (**Abraxis**). The acquisition was completed on 11 April 2022 (refer to ASX announcement dated 12 April 2022).

The Abraxis Lithium Project is located within the East Pilbara Granite-Greenstone Terrane of the Pilbara Craton (**Figure 5**) which is characterised by large granitic complexes flanked by greenstone belts comprised of steeply dipping sequences of volcano-sedimentary rocks. The Abraxis Lithium Project sits on the Elizabeth Hill Supersuite (Igneous Granitic) intrusion of 3068Ma age.

To the west of the Abraxis Lithium Project, the granite is overlain by the Kylena Formation, a massive, amygdaloidal, and vesicular basalt and basaltic andesite, with local komatiitic basalt, dacite, and rhyolite. To the east, the project area covers the Tambourah Monzogranite, a 2851Ma (Igneous Granitic) intrusion, that is successfully being targeted for lithium by contiguous tenement holders.

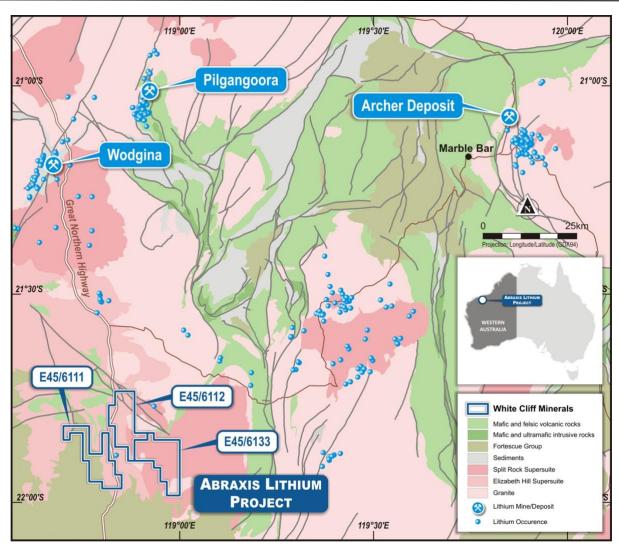


Figure 5: Abraxis Lithium Project geology

Lithium Potential

The White Springs 1:100,000 Geological map indicates a substantial proportion of E45/6111 and 6112 are underlain by the unit AgYlpe and additionally AgYlppe on E45/6112. The legend defines these units as:

AgYlpe Medium to coarse-grained leucogranite with abundant sheets, veins, and bodies

of pegmatite.

Medium to coarse-grained leucogranite with locally abundant granitoid gneiss AgYInpe

xenoliths and locally abundant sheets, veins, and bodies of pegmatite.

Reconnaissance site visit

The Company undertook a first pass reconnaissance trip to the Abraxis project, where 49 (soil + rock chip) samples were taken from readily accessible sites. Assay results received following quarter end did not return any significant results. A further site trip is planned to Abraxis targeting western mafic contacts of the Tambourah granite, that have not been sampled. This contact zone has delivered positive lithium results for companies on the eastern side of the Tambourah Granite.

A first pass reconnaissance trip to Abraxis did not return any significant results. A further site trip is planned to Abraxis targeting western mafic contacts of the Tambourah granite, that have not been sampled. This contact zone has delivered positive lithium results for companies on the eastern side of the Tambourah Granite.

Diemals - Li/REE (100% WCN)

The Diemals Li/REE project consists of 6 tenement applications, (E77/2880 to E77/2885) within the Southern Cross Belt covering 2,427km², located 185km north of Southern Cross and 75km east of Paynes Find.

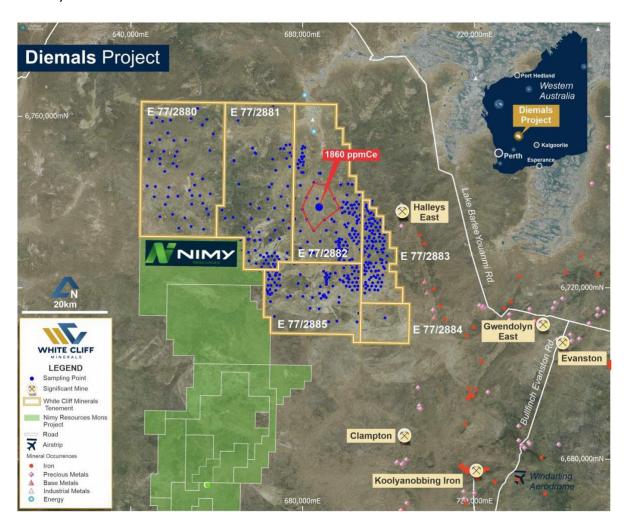


Figure 6: Diemals Li/REE project, tenement location, CSIRO sampling points and 1,860ppm Ce sample site for immediate follow up, and showing White Cliff tenementlocation relative to Nimy's Mons nickel sulphide project

The project area is underlain by deeply weathered granites west of the Southern Cross greenstone belt with recent reinterpretation of detailed aeromagnetic data by Nimy Resources suggesting the northern tip of the Forrestania greenstone belt terminates within the western tenement area.

595 regional soil samples taken at Diemals Project for Lithium and REE, with the tenements also being assessed for nickel, copper and gold, as the project area sits north of the Mons Nickel deposit trend (ASX:NIM). The Company's geophysical consultants are also reviewing the relevance of the portions of the National Airborne Electromagnetic Survey lines which cross the Yinnetharra project area and especially the Diemals project. Results are pending.

Reedy South Gold Project (100%)

The Reedy South Gold Project covers 272km² of the highly prospective Cue goldfields, centred on the southern portion of the prolific Reedy Shear Zone (**RSZ**), within the Meekatharra-Wydgee greenstone belt (**Figures 2 & 7**). The Project comprises one granted mining lease (M20/446) covering the historic underground workings of Pegasus and King Cole, a granted exploration and prospecting license (E20/938 McCaskill Hill & P20/2289 Cracker Jack) and four exploration license applications (E20/969, E20/971, E20/972 & E20/974). The Project is situated 40km north of Cue, via the Great Northern Highway and is 80km south of Meekatharra.

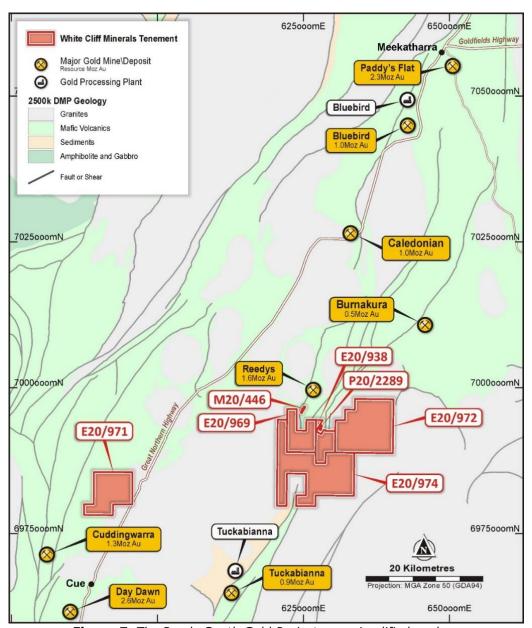


Figure 7: The Reedy South Gold Project over simplified geology

Project Overview

The Project is situated within the prolific Cue-Meekatharra gold district, home to Reedys (1.6moz) and Day Dawn (2.6moz) gold deposits, with two mills operating within 60km of the Project. Following the preliminary due diligence, White Cliff believes in the potential of the current targets to host a regionally significant resource, particularly given the lack of systematic exploration. Historical exploration at the Reedy South Gold Project has been limited to surface

prospecting, geochemistry, and broad spaced shallow drilling with exploration over the past decade constrained by funding.

The Reedy gold deposits occur within a north-south trending greenstone belt, two to five km wide, composed of volcano-sedimentary sequences and separated multiphase pre to syntectonic granitoid complexes. Structurally controlled, the gold occurs at the sheared contacts of dolerite, basalt, ultramafic schist, quartz-feldspar porphyry and shale. The Reedy gold deposits occur within major lineaments or structural corridors that corresponds to the RSZ along which gold mineralisation extends over for 15km.

The RSZ zone is located on the western side of the Culculli Granitoid complex. Mineralisation along the RSZ has long been recognised as the most economically important. Two main mining centres are located along the RSZ: a northern centre including the Kurara and the Boomerang deposits and a southern centre hosting mineralisation at Jack Ryan, Missing Link, Rand, Triton and South Emu. The Reedy South Gold Project area is approximately 800m south of the Triton-South Emu goldmine currently in operation for Westgold Resources (**Figure 8**).



Figure 8: Location of tenement M20/446 in relation to Triton-South Emu and showing the RSZ trend

White Cliff announced a JORC 2012 compliant maiden Mineral Resource Estimate (MRE) of 779,000 tonnes at 1.7 g/t Au for 42,400 ounces delivered for Reedy South Gold Project (see ASX announcement dated 29 October 2020). The MRE remains current and the parameters behind the MRE remain valid.

Classification	Tonnes	Grade	Ounces
Indicated	123,000	1.7g/t	6,600
Inferred	655,000	1.7g/t	35,800
TOTAL	779,000	1.7g/t	42,400

Table 2: Reedy South Mineral Resource Estimate 0.5g/t cut-off grade

Duruing the year, a heritage survey at Cracker Jack and at McCaskill Hill was successfully completed. 74 holes for 4,440m were drilled, with no significant gold intercepts encountered. The Company also took 326 regional soil samples taken at the greater Reedy's South Project area focusing on Lithium and REE. Results are pending.

Australian Nickel and Cobalt Projects (100%)

Coronation Dam Nickel and Cobalt Project

The project consists of one tenement (16km²) in the Wiluna-Norseman greenstone belt 90km south of the Murrin Murrin nickel-cobalt HPAL plant. The tenement contains an Inferred Mineral Resource of **5.7 million tonnes at 1% nickel and 0.08% cobalt** containing 56,700 tonnes of nickel and 4,300 tonnes of cobalt (refer to ASX announcement dated 25 March 2019). Mineralisation is open along strike within an extensive ultramafic unit that contains zones of cobalt mineralisation associated with nickel mineralisation.

Posource entogery	Material type	Tonnes (Mt)	Grade		Contained metal	
Resource category			Ni (%)	Co (%)	Nickel (kt)	Cobalt (kt)
	Oxide	5.0	1.0	0.08	50.8	4.0
Inferred	Transitional	0.5	0.9	0.06	4.3	0.3
	Fresh	0.2	1.0	0.02	1.5	0.02
Total		5.7	1.0	0.08	56.7	4.3

Table 3: Coronation Dam - Inferred Mineral Resource reported above a cut-off grade of 0.8% nickel

Ni % COG	Tonnes	Gra	ade	Conta	ined Metal
N1 % COG	Mt	Ni (%)	Co (%)	Ni (kt)	Cobalt (kt)
0.5	14.5	0.8	0.05	115.6	7.5
0.6	12.3	0.8	0.06	103.3	6.9
0.65	10.6	0.9	0.06	92.2	6.4
0.7	8.8	0.9	0.07	80.1	5.7
0.8	5.7	1.0	0.08	56.7	4.3
0.9	3.3	1.1	0.09	37.1	3.0
1.0	1.9	1.2	0.10	23.9	2.0

Table 4: Coronation Dam – Inferred Mineral Resource March 2019 reported above a range of nickel cutoff grades (COG)

Ghan Well Nickel and Cobalt Project

The Company reported a maiden Inferred Mineral Resource for the Ghan Well nickel-cobalt deposit (refer to ASX announcement dated 18 April 2019). The Mineral Resource is reported in accordance with the guidelines of the JORC Code.

The nickel and cobalt Inferred Mineral Resource, reported above a cut-off grade of 0.8% nickel, consists of 1.3 million tonnes with an average grade of 0.9% nickel and 0.07% cobalt, containing 11,900 tonnes of nickel and 900 tonnes of cobalt (**Table 5**). Table 6 provides a breakdown of the resource estimate reported above a range of cut-off grades.

Resource	Material	Tonnes	Grade		Contained metal	
category	type	(Mt)	Ni (%)	Co (%)	Nickel (kt)	Cobalt (kt)
Informed	Oxide	0.5	0.9	0.09	4.2	0.4
Inferred	Transitional	0.8	0.9	0.05	7.7	0.4
Total		1.3	0.9	0.07	11.9	0.9

Table 5: Ghan Well - Inferred Mineral Resource April 2019 reported above a cut-off grade of 0.8% nickel

Ni % COG	Tonnes	Gra	ade	Contained Metal			
NI % COG	Mt	Ni (%)	Co (%)	Ni (kt)	Cobalt (kt)		
0.5	6.5	0.7	0.04	45.3	2.4		
0.6	4.6	0.8	0.05	34.6	2.1		
0.65	3.6	0.8	0.05	28.6	1.8		
0.7	2.7	0.8	0.06	22.1	1.5		
0.8	1.3	0.9	0.07	11.9	0.9		
0.9	0.6	1.0	0.07	6.3	0.5		
1.0	0.2	1.1	0.08	2.6	0.2		

Table 6: Ghan Well – Inferred Mineral Resource April 2019 reported above a range of nickel cut-off grades (COG)

The Company considers the Coronation Dam and Ghan Well projects as non-core projects. It is continuing discussions regarding the potential divestment of these projects.

ANNUAL RESOURCE AND RESERVE STATEMENT

Mineral Resource Summary as at 30 June 2022

Reedy South Gold Project – Inferred Mineral Resource 29 October 2020 reported by domain at a 0.5g/t cut-off grade.

	Indicated			1	Inferred			Total		
	Tonnes	Grade	Ounces	Tonnes	Grade	Ounces	Tonnes	Grade	Ounces	
Domain 1	54,000	2.1	3,600	90,000	1.2	3,500	144,000	1.5	7,100	
Domain 2	50,000	1.3	2,000	78,000	1.5	3,800	129,000	1.4	5,800	
Domain 3	19,000	1.6	1,000	358,000	1.3	15,400	377,000	1.3	16,400	
Domain 4	0	0.0	0	9,000	1.4	400	9,000	1.4	400	
Domain 5	0	0.0	0	62,000	4.4	8,900	62,000	4.4	8,900	
Domain 6	0	0.0	0	58,000	2.0	3,800	58,000	2.0	3,800	
TOTAL	123,000	1.7	6,600	655,000	1.7	35,800	779,000	1.7	42,400	

Coronation Dam – Inferred Mineral Resource dated March 2019 reported above a cut-off grade of 0.8% nickel.

Resource	Material	Tonnes	Grade		Contained metal	
category	type	(Mt)	Ni (%)	Co (%)	Nickel (kt)	Cobalt (kt)
	Oxide	5.0	1.0	0.08	50.8	4.0
Inferred	Transitional	0.5	0.9	0.06	4.3	0.3
	Fresh	0.2	1.0	0.02	1.5	0.02
Total		5.7	1.0	0.08	56.7	4.3

Ghan Well – Inferred Mineral Resource dated April 2019 reported above a cut-off grade of 0.8% nickel.

Resource	Material	Tonnes	Grade		Contained metal	
category	type	(Mt)	Ni (%)	Co (%)	Nickel (kt)	Cobalt (kt)
Inferred	Oxide	0.5	0.9	0.09	4.2	0.4
	Transitional	0.8	0.9	0.05	7.7	0.4
Total		1.3	0.9	0.07	11.9	0.9

Governance Arrangements and Internal Controls

The Company has ensured that the mineral resource estimates quoted above are subject to governance arrangements and internal controls. A summary of these are outlined below.

The mineral resources at each of Coronation Dam and Ghan Well projects are reported in accordance with JORC 2012. Audit of the estimation of mineral resources is addressed as part of the annual internal audit plan approved by the Board in its capacity as the Audit and Risk Committee. In addition to routine internal audit, the Board monitors the mineral resource status and approves the final outcome.

The annual mineral resource update is a prescribed activity within the annual corporate planning calendar that includes a schedule of regular executive engagement meetings to approve assumptions and guide the overall process.

The mineral resource estimation processes followed internally are well established and are subject to systematic internal and external peer review. Independent technical reviews and audits are undertaken on an as-needs basis as a product of risk assessment.

Competent Persons Statement

The Information in this report that relates to exploration results, mineral resources or ore reserves is based on information compiled by Mr Allan Younger, who is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Younger is an employee of the company. Mr Younger has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposits under consideration and to the activity that he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 edition of the `Australian Code for Reporting Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves' (the JORC Code). Mr Younger consents to the inclusion of this information in the form and context in which it appears in this report.

Competent Persons Statement - Mineral Resource

The Information in this report that relates to exploration results, mineral resources or ore reserves is based on information compiled by Mr Richard Maddocks who is a Fellow of the Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Maddocks is employed by Auralia Mining Consulting and is a consultant to the company. Mr Maddocks has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposits under consideration and to the activity that he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 edition of the `Australian Code for Reporting Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves' (the JORC Code). Mr Maddocks consents to the inclusion of this information in the form and context in which it appears in this report.

Directors' Report

Your directors present their annual financial report of the consolidated entity (referred to hereafter as "the Group") consisting of White Cliff Minerals Limited ("the Company" or "parent entity") and the entities it controlled during the financial year ended 30 June 2022. In order to comply with the provisions of the Corporations Act, the directors report as follows:

Directors

The following persons were directors of the Company during the financial year and up to the date of this report:

Michael Soucik – Non-executive Chairman Dan Smith – Non-executive Director Nicholas Ong – Non-executive Director Ed Mead – Non-executive Director Rob Sinclair - Non-executive Director

Principal activities

The principal activity of the Group during the financial year was mineral exploration.

Dividends

No dividend has been paid or declared since the start of the financial year and the directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend in respect of the financial year.

Review of operations

Information on the operations of the Group is set out in the Review of Operations report on pages 4 to 19 of this Annual Report. The loss after tax of the Group for the year ended 30 June 2022, was \$2,072,017 (2021 loss of \$2,010,492).

Significant changes in the state of affairs

In the opinion of the Directors, there were no significant changes in the state of affairs of the Group that occurred during the financial year under review not otherwise disclosed in this report or in the consolidated accounts.

Matters subsequent to the end of the financial year

On 13 September 2022, the Company raised \$1,692,000 (before costs) via the placement of 94,000,000 fully paid ordinary shares at \$0.018 per share.

There has not been any other matter or circumstance that has arisen after balance date that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect, the operations of the Group, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Group in future financial periods.

Likely developments and expected results

Additional comments on expected results of certain operations of the Group are included in the Review of Operations.

Environmental legislation

The Group is subject to significant environmental legal regulations in respect to its exploration and evaluation activities. There have been no known breaches of these regulations and principles.

Indemnification and insurance of directors and officers

During the financial year the Group has paid premiums in respect of insuring directors and officers of the Group against liabilities incurred as directors or officers. The Group has no insurance policy in place that indemnifies the Group's auditors.

Directors' Report

Information on directors

Michael Soucik: B Com (Hons) Non-executive Chairman

Experience and expertise

Mr Michael Soucik has more than 20 years of experience in investment banking and corporate finance, covering mergers and acquisitions and disposals. Mr Soucik specialises in assisting small and mid-cap companies with corporate transactions and capital raisings.

Other current directorships
None

Former directorships in the last 3 years Kula Gold Limited (2020)

Special responsibilities
Non-executive Chairman

Interests in shares and options at the date of this report 17,500,000 options

Dan Smith: BA, GradDipACG, FGIA, RG146 Non-executive Director

Experience and expertise

A Director since December 2018, Mr Smith is a fellow member of the Governance Institute of Australia and has over 14 years' primary and secondary capital markets expertise. As a director of corporate consulting firm Minerva Corporate, he has advised on, and been involved in, over a dozen IPOs, RTOs and capital raisings on both the ASX and NSX. His key focus is on corporate governance and compliance, commercial due diligence and transaction structuring, as well as ongoing investor and stakeholder engagement.

Other current directorships

Nelson Resources Limited Appointed 15 August 2022
Alien Metals Ltd Appointed 26 February 2019
Artemis Resources Limited Appointed 5 February 2019
Lachlan Star Limited Appointed 18 January 2018
Europa Metals Ltd Appointed 16 January 2018
QX Resources Limited Appointed 13 June 2018

Former directorships in the last 3 years None

Special responsibilities Non-executive Director

Interests in shares and options at the date of this report 3,500,000 shares, and 28,166,667 options

Nicholas Ong: MBA, BCom, GradDipAppFin, GradDipACG, FCIS, FGIA Non-executive Director

Experience and expertise

A Director since December 2018, Nicholas brings 17 years' experience in IPO, listing rules compliance and corporate governance. He is experienced in mining project finance, mining and milling contract negotiations, mine CAPEX & OPEX management, and toll treatment gold reconciliation. Nicholas is a Fellow of the Governance Institute of Australia and holds a Bachelor of Commerce and a Master of Business Administration from the University of Western Australia. Nicholas is currently a Company Secretary of several ASX listed companies.

Directors' Report

Other current directorships

Helios Energy Limited Appointed 4 August 2017
Vonex Limited Appointed 14 June 2016
CFOAM Limited Appointed 24 October 2020
Beroni Group Limited Appointed 1 March 2021

Former directorships in the last 3 years Mie Pay Limited (2019 to 2022)

Special responsibilities
Non-executive Director & Company Secretary

Interests in shares and options at the date of this report 3,500,000 shares, and 28,166,667 options

Ed Mead: BSc: MAIMM Non-executive Director

Experience and expertise

A Director since June 2019, Mr Mead is a geologist with over 25 years' experience in gold and base metals exploration, mine development and mine production. Ed has also worked in the oil and gas industry on offshore drilling platforms. Other commodities that he has significant experience with and can be considered to be a competent person in are iron ore, magnetite, coal, manganese, lithium, potash and uranium.

Other current directorships

Artemis Resources Limited Appointed 31 December 2014

Former directorships in the last 3 years None

Special responsibilities Geology

Interests in shares and options at the date of this report 500,000 shares, and 12,500,000 options

Rob Sinclair: *Non-executive Director*

Appointed 26 November 2021, Mr. Sinclair is Senior Study Manager of Lycopodium Minerals (Pty) Ltd. based in East Perth, Australia. He is a graduate of the University of Strathclyde holding a BSc (Hons) in Chemical Engineering and a Bachelor of Commerce degree from the University of South Africa. He has practised continuously as a chemical engineer since 1984 and has experience with gold plant design and feasibility studies and review of several operating mines in Africa, Asia and South America.

Other current directorships
None

Former directorships in the last 3 years
None

Special responsibilities Non-executive Director

Interests in shares and options at the date of this report None

Directors' Report

Meetings of directors

During the financial year there were 2 formal directors' meetings. All other matters that required formal Board resolutions were dealt with via written circular resolutions. In addition, the directors met on an informal basis at regular intervals during the financial year to discuss the Group's affairs.

The number of meetings of the Company's board of directors attended by each director were:

	Directors' meetings held whilst in office	Directors' meetings attended	
Michael Soucik	1	1	
Nicholas Ong	1	1	
Ed Mead	1	1	
Dan Smith	1	1	
Rob Sinclair	-	-	

Shares under option

Outstanding share options at the date of this report are as follows:

Grant Date	Date of expiry	Exercise price	Number of options
3 December 2019	31 January 2024	\$0.015	45,000,000
11 February 2019	28 February 2024	\$0.015	288,828,071
30 November 2020	30 November 2023	\$0.047	45,000,000
28 February 2022	30 June 2023	\$0.035	50,000,000

No option holder has any right under the options to participate in any other share issue of the Company or any other controlled entity.

Performance Shares

Outstanding performance shares at the date of this report are as follows (refer to notice of meeting dated 7 January 2022):

Amount	Options
10	Tranche 1 Performance Shares that, upon the First Milestone being met within 5 years of Completion, convert to that number of Shares which is the lesser of 29,166,666 Shares (being at an issue price of \$0.012) and the number determined by the following formula: Shares issued = \$350,000/10 Day VWAP
10	Tranche 2 Performance Shares that, upon the First Milestone being met within 5 years of Completion, convert to that number of Shares which is the lesser of 33,333,333 Shares (being at an issue price of \$0.012) and the number determined by the following formula: Shares issued = \$400,000/10 Day VWAP

Directors' Report

Remuneration Report (Audited)

This report outlines the remuneration arrangements in place for the key management personnel of White Cliff Minerals Limited ("the Company") for the financial year ended 30 June 2022. The information provided in this remuneration report has been audited as required by Section 308(3C) of the Corporations Act 2001.

The remuneration report details the remuneration arrangements for key management personnel ("KMP") who are defined as those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the major activities of the Company and the Group, directly or indirectly, including any director (whether executive or otherwise) of the parent company, and includes all executives in the Company and the Group receiving the highest remuneration.

Key Management Personnel

(i) Directors

Michael Soucik Nicholas Ong Ed Mead Dan Smith Rob Sinclair

(ii) Executives

There were no other executives of the Group as at 30 June 2022.

Details of directors' and executives' remuneration are set out under the following main headings:

- A Principles used to determine the nature and amount of remuneration
- B Details of remuneration
- C Employment contracts/Consultancy agreements
- D Share-based compensation

A Principles used to determine the nature and amount of remuneration

The objective of the Company's executive reward framework is to ensure reward for performance is competitive and appropriate for the results delivered. The framework aims to align executive reward with the creation of value for shareholders. The key criteria for good remuneration governance practices adopted by the Board are:

- competitiveness and reasonableness
- acceptability to shareholders
- performance incentives
- transparency
- capital management

The framework provides a mix of fixed salary, consultancy agreement based remuneration and share based incentives.

The broad remuneration policy for determining the nature and amount of emoluments of Board members and senior executives of the Company is governed by the full board. Although there is no separate remuneration committee the Board's aim is to ensure the remuneration packages properly reflect directors' and executives' duties and responsibilities. The Board assesses the appropriateness of the nature and amount of emoluments of such officers on a periodic basis by reference to relevant employment market conditions with the overall objective of ensuring maximum stakeholder benefit from the retention and motivation of a high quality Board and executive team.

Directors' Report

The current remuneration policy adopted is that no element of any director or executive package is directly related to the Group's financial performance. Indeed, there are no elements of any director or executive remuneration that are dependent upon the satisfaction of any specific condition however the overall remuneration policy framework is structured to advance and create shareholder wealth. There has not been any use of remuneration consultants during the year ended 30 June 2022.

The following table shows the other income, profits/(losses), earnings per share ("EPS") and share price of the Group for the last five years.

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Other Income (\$)	131	264,083	25,988	6,023	1,949
Net profit/(loss) after tax (\$)	(2,072,017)	(2,010,492)	1,813,888	(2,075,964)	(5,280,240)
EPS (cents per share)	(0.36)	(0.396)	(0.002)	(0.2)	(0.2)
Share price (cents)	1.2	1.2	1.0	0.40	6.45

Relationship between Remuneration and Company Performance

Given the current phase of the Company's development, the Board does not consider earnings during the current financial year when determining, and in relation to, the nature and amount of remuneration of KMP.

The pay and reward framework for key management personnel may consist of the following areas:

- a) Fixed Remuneration base salary
- b) Variable Short-Term Incentives
- c) Variable Long-Term Incentives

The combination of these would comprise the key management personnel's total remuneration.

Non-executive directors

Fees and payments to non-executive directors reflect the demands which are made on, and the responsibilities of, the directors. Non-executive directors' fees and payments are reviewed annually by the Board and are intended to be in line with the market.

Directors' fees

Some of the directors perform at least some executive or consultancy services. As the Board considers it important to distinguish between the executive and non-executive roles each of the directors receive a separate fixed fee for their services as a director.

Retirement allowances for directors

Apart from superannuation payments paid on salaries there are no retirement allowances for directors.

Executive pay

The executive pay and reward framework has the following components:

- base pay and benefits such as superannuation
- long-term incentives through participation in employee equity issues

Base pay

All executives are either full time employees or consultants who are paid on an agreed basis that has been formalised in a consultancy agreement.

Directors' Report

Benefits

Apart from superannuation paid on executive salaries there are no additional benefits paid to executives.

Short-term incentives

There are no current short term incentive remuneration arrangements.

Performance based remuneration

To ensure that the Company has appropriate mechanisms in place to continue to attract and retain the services of suitable directors and employees, the Company has issued options and performance rights to key personnel.

B Details of remuneration

Amounts of remuneration

Details of the remuneration of the directors and other key management personnel (as defined in AASB 124 *Related Party Disclosures*) of the Company and the Group for the year ended 30 June 2022 are set out in the following tables. There are no elements of remuneration that are directly related to performance.

The key management personnel of the Group comprise the directors of the Company who have the authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Group. Given the size and nature of the Group, there are no other employees who are required to have their remuneration disclosed in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*.

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Remuneration of directors

Year ended 30 June 2022

Name	Salary / fees	post-employment benefits Superannuation	Share-based payments ¹	Total	Pertormance based remuneration %
	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Director	T				
Michael Soucik	33,000	-	-	33,000	-
Dan Smith	37,000	-	22,290	59,290	38
Nicholas Ong	61,000	-	22,290	83,290	27
Ed Mead	110,190	-	-	110,190	-
Rob Sinclair ¹	21,500	-		21,500	-
_	262,690	-	44,580	307,270	

¹ Rob Sinclair was appointed on 26 November 2021.

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Directors' Report

Year ended 30 June 2021

Name	Salary / fees	Post-employment benefits Superannuation	Share-based payments ¹	Total	Performance based remuneration %
	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Director	Ψ				
Michael Soucik	24,000	-	384,595	408,595	94
Dan Smith	28,000	-	187,116	215,116	87
Nicholas Ong	51,500	-	187,116	238,616	78
Ed Mead	30,000	-	274,710	304,710	90
	133,500	-	1,033,537	1,167,037	

C Employment contracts/Consultancy agreements

On appointment to the Board, all Non-Executive Directors enter into a service agreement with the Company in the form of a letter of appointment.

D Share-based compensation

The terms and conditions of options granted affecting remuneration in the current or a future reporting period are detailed below, as well as movements in total holdings or options and ordinary shares by KMP:

Key management personnel equity holdings

	Balance at				Balance at
2022	beginning of	Balance at	Net Movement	Balance at	the
Director	year	Appointment	during the year	Resignation	end of year
Ordinary shares					
Michael Soucik	-	-	-	-	-
Dan Smith	3,500,000	-	-	-	3,500,000
Nicholas Ong	3,500,000	-	-	-	3,500,000
Edward Mead	500,000	-	-	-	500,000
Rob Sinclair	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Options</u>					
Michael Soucik	17,500,000	-	-	-	17,500,000
Dan Smith	28,166,667	-	-	-	28,166,667
Nicholas Ong	28,166,667	-	-	-	28,166,667
Edward Mead	12,500,000	-	-	-	12,500,000
Rob Sinclair	_	_	_	_	_

¹ At the Annual General Meeting held on 30 November 2020 45,000,000 options were approved to be issued to the directors. 17,500,000 options were issued to Michael Soucik, 12,500,000 options were issued to Edward Mead and 7,500,000 options were issued to each of Messrs Smith and Ong. The options are exercisable at \$0.0175 on or before 13 November 2023. Refer to Note 14 for further details.

Directors' Report

2021 Director	Balance at beginning of year	Balance at Appointment	Net Movement during the year	Balance at Resignation	Balance at the end of year
Ordinary shares					
Michael Soucik	-	_	_	_	-
Dan Smith	1,333,334	-	2,166,666	-	3,500,000
Nicholas Ong	1,333,334	-	2,166,666	-	3,500,000
Edward Mead	-	-	500,000	-	500,000
<u>Options</u>					
Michael Soucik	-	-	17,500,000	-	17,500,000
Dan Smith	20,666,667	-	7,500,000	-	28,166,667
Nicholas Ong	20,666,667	-	7,500,000	-	28,166,667
Edward Mead	-	-	12,500,000	-	12,500,000

¹ At the Annual General Meeting held on 30 November 2020 45,000,000 options were approved to be issued to the directors. 17,500,000 options were issued to Michael Soucik, 12,500,000 options were issued to Edward Mead and 7,500,000 options were issued to each of Messrs Smith and Ong. The options are exercisable at \$0.0175 on or before 13 November 2023. Refer to Note 14 for further details.

Other transactions with KMPs

During the year the Group paid \$126,500 (2021: \$104,113) to Minerva Corporate Pty Ltd an entity associated with directors Nicholas Ong and Dan Smith for services including directors', company secretarial and consulting fees included above of \$98,000 and accounting services of \$28,500.

End of remuneration report.

Auditor independence and non-audit services

Section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001* requires our auditors, HLB Mann Judd, to provide the directors of the Company with an Independence Declaration in relation to the audit of the financial report. This Independence Declaration is set out on page 30 and forms part of this directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2022.

Non-audit services

The Company may decide to employ the auditors on assignments additional to their statutory audit duties where the auditor's expertise and experience with the Company and/or the consolidated entity are important. The Company has considered the position and is satisfied that the provision of the non-audit services is compatible with the general standard of independence for auditors imposed by the *Corporations Act 2001*. Details of non-audit services are outlined in Note 22.

Proceedings on behalf of Company

No person has applied to the Court under section 237 of the *Corporations Act 2001* for leave to bring proceedings on behalf of the Company, or to intervene in any proceedings to which the Company is a party, for the purpose of taking responsibility on behalf of the Company for all or part of those proceedings.

No proceedings have been brought or intervened in on behalf of the Company with leave of the Court under section 237 of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

This report is made in accordance with a resolution of the directors.

Dan Smith Director

Perth, Western Australia Date: 30 September 2022



AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

As lead auditor for the audit of the consolidated financial report of White Cliff Minerals Limited for the year ended 30 June 2022, I declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of:

- the auditor independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 in relation to the audit;
 and
- b) any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

Perth, Western Australia 30 September 2022

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Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income For the year ended 30 June 2022

	Consolidated		
		2021	
	Note	\$	\$
Other income	2(a)	131	264,083
Fair value (loss)/gain on financial assets	7	(459,341)	554,188
Exploration expenditure incurred Share based payments expense Other expenses	14 2(b)	(1,040,585) (44,580) (527,642)	(1,176,872) (1,053,037) (598,854)
		(2,072,017)	(2,828,763)
Loss before income tax expense		(2,072,017)	(2,010,492)
Income tax benefit	3		
Loss from continuing operations		(2,072,017)	(2,010,492)
Net loss for the year		(2,072,017)	(2,010,492)
Other comprehensive income, net of tax			
Total comprehensive loss for the year		(2,072,017)	(2,010,492)
Basic and diluted loss per share (cents per share)	4	(0.36)	(0.396)

The above consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position As at 30 June 2022

	Consolidated		
		2022	2021
	Note	\$	\$
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	6	554,777	1,302,415
Financial assets	7	342,280	858,016
Trade and other receivables	8	21,836	49,323
Prepayments	O	39,680	11,762
Total Current Assets		958,573	2,221,516
Non-Current Assets			
Plant and equipment		4,744	945
Exploration project acquisition costs	9	3,146,730	1,140,871
Exploration project acquisition costs	9	3,140,730	1,140,671
Total Non-Current Assets		3,151,474	1,141,816
Total Assets		4,110,047	3,363,332
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	10	70,705	70,050
Deferred consideration	11	48,565	48,565
Deferred consideration		10,505	10/303
Total Current Liabilities		119,270	118,615
Non-Current Liabilities			
Deferred consideration	11	42,989	92,989
Total Non-Current Liabilities		42,989	92,989
Takal Liabilisiaa		•	_
Total Liabilities		162,259	211,604
Net Assets		3,947,788	3,151,728
Equity			
Issued capital	12	35,459,070	33,199,580
Reserves	13	2,250,708	1,642,121
Accumulated losses	_3	(33,761,990)	(31,689,973)
		(-2)	(,,
Total Equity		3,947,788	3,151,728

The above consolidated statement of financial position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity For the year ended 30 June 2022

	Issued capital	Accumulated losses	Reserves	Total equity
Consolidated	\$	\$	\$	<u> </u>
Balance at 30 June 2020	32,833,933	(29,679,481)	589,084	3,743,536
Loss for the year	-	(2,010,492)	-	(2,010,492)
Other comprehensive income	_	-	-	_
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	(2,010,492)		(2,010,492)
Shares issued during the year Capital raising costs Share-based payments	368,947 (3,300)	- - -	- - 1,053,037	368,947 (3,300) 1,053,037
Balance at 30 June 2021	33,199,580	(31,689,973)	1,642,121	3,151,728
Loss for the year	-	(2,072,017)	-	(2,072,017)
Other comprehensive income	_	_	-	
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	(2,072,017)	-	(2,072,017)
Shares issued during the year - placement Shares issued during the year	912,000	-	-	912,000
- acquisitions Options exercised	1,291,852 111,726			1,291,852 111,726
Capital raising costs Share-based payments –	(56,088)	-	-	(56,088)
directors and management	-	-	44,580	44,580
Share-based payments – acquisitions	-	-	564,007	564,007
Balance at 30 June 2022	35,459,070	(33,761,990)	2,250,708	3,947,788

The above consolidated statement of changes in equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows For the year ended 30 June 2022

		Consoli	dated
		Inflows/ (Outflows) 2022	Inflows/ (Outflows) 2021
	Note	\$	\$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers, government grants and incentives Payments to suppliers and employees Payments for exploration and evaluation Interest received		(580,878) (1,039,992) 131	10,000 (531,702) (1,176,872) 315
Net cash (outflow) from operating activities	15(a)	(1,620,739)	(1,698,259)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments for tenement acquisitions Proceeds from sale of tenements (net of		(200,000)	(488,772)
disposal costs) Proceeds from sale of equity investments	7	22,696 56,395	142,613 1,248,770
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(5,033)	
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from investing activities		(125,942)	902,611
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from the issue of shares Payments for capital raising costs		1,023,726 (56,088)	8,948 (3,300)
Net cash inflow from financing			
activities		967,638	5,648
Net (decrease) in cash held		(779,043)	(790,000)
Cash at the beginning of the year		1,302,415	2,150,887
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash held		31,405	(58,472)
Cash at the end of the year	6	554,777	1,302,415

The above consolidated statement of cash flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2022

Note 1: Statement of significant accounting policies

(a) Basis of preparation

The financial report is a general purpose financial report, which has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001*, Accounting Standards and Interpretations and complies with other requirements of the law. The financial statements comprise the consolidated financial statements for the Group. For the purposes of preparing the consolidated financial statements, the Group is a for-profit entity. The accounting policies detailed below have been consistently applied to all of the years presented unless otherwise stated. The financial report has also been prepared on a historical cost basis. The Company is a listed public company registered and domiciled in Australia. The financial report is presented in Australian dollars.

Going Concern

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The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis, which contemplates the continuity of normal business activity and the realisation of assets and the settlement of liabilities in the normal course of business.

Notwithstanding the fact that the Group incurred a loss from continuing operations of \$2,072,017 for the year ended 30 June 2022, it had a working capital surplus of \$839,303 at balance date and a net cash outflow from operating activities amounting to \$1,620,739, the Directors are of the opinion that the Group is a going concern. The Group raised \$1,692,000 before costs on 13 September 2022.

The Directors are satisfied that the Group will have access to sufficient cash as and when required to enable it to fund administrative and other committed expenditure.

(b) Adoption of new and revised standards

In the year ended 30 June 2022, the Directors have reviewed all of the new and revised Standards and Interpretations issued by the AASB that are relevant to the Group's operations and effective for the current annual reporting period. It has been determined by the Directors that there is no impact, material or otherwise, of the application of these new standards and interpretations on profit or loss or net assets in the current or comparative periods and no change is necessary to Group accounting policies.

The Directors have also reviewed all new Standards and Interpretations that have been issued but are not yet effective for the year ended 30 June 2022. As a result of this review the Directors have determined that there is no material impact of the new and revised Standards and Interpretations on the Group and, therefore, no change is necessary to Group accounting policies.

(c) Statement of compliance

The financial report was authorised by the Board of directors for issue on 30 September 2022.

The financial report complies with Australian Accounting Standards, which include Australian equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards (AIFRS). Compliance with AIFRS ensures that the financial report, comprising the financial statements and notes thereto, complies with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2022

Note 1: Statement of significant accounting policies (cont)

(d) Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of White Cliff Minerals Limited ("Company" or "parent entity") and its controlled entities as at 30 June 2022 ("the Group").

The financial statements of the controlled entities are prepared for the same reporting period as the parent entity, using consistent accounting policies.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, all intercompany balances and transactions, income and expenses and profit and losses resulting from intra-group transactions have been eliminated in full. Controlled entities are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group and cease to be consolidated from the date on which control is transferred out of the Group. Control exists where the Group has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

(e) Significant accounting judgements estimates and assumptions

The application of accounting policies requires the use of judgements, estimates and assumptions about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if it affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Exploration and evaluation costs carried forward

The Group's main activity is exploration and evaluation for minerals. The nature of exploration activities are such that it requires interpretation of complex and difficult geological models in order to make an assessment of the size, shape, depth and quality of resources and their anticipated recoveries. The economic, geological and technical factors used to estimate mining viability may change from period to period. In addition, exploration activities by their nature are inherently uncertain. Changes in all these factors can impact exploration asset carrying values.

Share-based payments transactions

The Group measures the cost of equity-settled transactions with employees by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments at the date at which they are granted. The options granted during the year to directors nd have been valued using a Black and Scholes option valuation methodology with inputs as set out in Note 14.

(f) Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that control has passed and it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the revenue can be reliably measured. The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2022

Note 1: Statement of significant accounting policies (cont)

(i) Interest income

Interest revenue is recognised on a time proportionate basis that take into account the effective yield on the financial asset.

(ii) Government assistance - drilling grants

Government grants are recognised at fair value where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all grant conditions will be met. Grants relating to expense items are recognised as income over the periods necessary to match the grant to the costs they are compensating.

(g) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash comprises cash at bank and in hand. Cash equivalents are short term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. Temporary bank overdrafts are included in cash at bank and in hand. Permanent bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities in the statement of financial position.

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and cash equivalents as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts.

(h) Income tax

The income tax expense or benefit for the year is the tax payable on the current year's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate for each jurisdiction adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary difference and to unused tax losses.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period in the countries where the Group's subsidiaries and associates operate and generate taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Current tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted by the balance date.

Deferred income tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences except:

- when the deferred income tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill
 or of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and that,
 at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit
 or loss; or
- when the taxable temporary difference is associated with investments in controlled entities, associates or interests in joint ventures, and the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred income tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, carry-forward of unused tax assets and unused tax losses, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and the carry-forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised, except:

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2022

Note 1: Statement of significant accounting policies (cont)

- when the deferred income tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; or
- when the deductible temporary difference is associated with investments in controlled entities, associates or interests in joint ventures, in which case a deferred tax asset is only recognised to the extent that it is probable that the temporary difference will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary difference can be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred income tax assets is reviewed at each balance date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred income tax asset to be utilised.

Unrecognised deferred income tax assets are reassessed at each balance date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profit will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the financial year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance date.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset only if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

Tax consolidation legislation

The Company and its 100% owned Australian resident subsidiaries have implemented the tax consolidation legislation. Current and deferred tax amounts are accounted for in each individual entity as if each entity continued to act as a taxpayer on its own.

The Group recognises both its current and deferred tax amounts and those current tax liabilities, current tax assets and deferred tax assets arising from unused tax credits and unused tax losses which it has assumed from its controlled entities within the tax consolidated group.

(i) Other taxes

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST except:

- when the GST incurred on a purchase of goods and services is not recoverable from the taxation authority, in which case the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item as applicable; and
- receivables and payables, which are stated with the amount of GST included.

The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables in the statement of financial position.

Cash flows are included in the statement of cash flows on a gross basis and the GST component of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities, which is recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority, are classified as operating cash flows.

Commitments and contingencies are disclosed net of the amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2022

Note 1: Statement of significant accounting policies (cont)

(j) Impairment of assets

The Group assesses at each balance date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Group makes an estimate of the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use and is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets and the asset's value in use cannot be estimated to be close to its fair value. In such cases the asset is tested for impairment as part of the cash-generating unit to which it belongs. When the carrying amount of an asset or cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset or cash-generating unit is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. Impairment losses relating to continuing operations are recognised in those expense categories consistent with the function of the impaired asset unless the asset is carried at re-valued amount (in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease).

An assessment is also made at each balance date as to whether there is any indication that previously recognised impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount is estimated. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. If that is the case the carrying amount of the asset is increased to its recoverable amount. That increased amount cannot exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior financial periods. Such reversal is recognised in profit or loss unless the asset is carried at revalued amount, in which case the reversal is treated as a revaluation increase. After such a reversal the depreciation charge is adjusted in future periods to allocate the asset's revised carrying amount, less any residual value, on a systematic basis over its remaining useful life.

(k) Trade and other payables

Trade payables and other payables are carried at amortised cost and represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Group prior to the end of the financial year that are unpaid and arise when the Group becomes obliged to make future payments in respect of the purchase of these goods and services. Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within 12 months.

(I) Provisions

Where applicable, provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are not made for future operating losses.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2022

Note 1: Statement of significant accounting policies (cont)

When the Group expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to any provision is presented in the statement of comprehensive income net of any reimbursement.

Provisions are measured at the net present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting year.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a discount rate that reflects the risks specific to the liability.

When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a borrowing cost.

(m) Share-based payment transactions

Equity settled transactions:

The Group provides benefits to employees and consultants of the Group in the form of share-based payments, whereby employees render services in exchange for shares or rights over shares (equity-settled transactions).

The cost of these equity-settled transactions with employees and consultants is measured by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments at the date at which they are granted and/or vested. The fair value is determined by using an appropriate valuation methodology, further details of which are given in Note 14.

The cost of equity-settled transactions is recognised, together with a corresponding increase in equity, over the period in which any performance and/or service conditions are fulfilled, ending on the date on which the relevant employees become fully entitled to the award (the vesting period).

The cumulative expense recognised for equity-settled transactions at each reporting date until vesting date reflects the extent to which the vesting period has expired, and the Group's best estimate of the number of equity instruments that will ultimately vest.

The statement of comprehensive income charge or credit for a year represents the movement in cumulative expense recognised as at the beginning and end of that year.

No expense is recognised for awards that do not ultimately vest, except for awards where vesting is only conditional upon a market condition.

If the terms of an equity-settled award are modified, as a minimum an expense is recognised as if the terms had not been modified. In addition, an expense is recognised for any modification that increases the total fair value of the share-based payment arrangement, or is otherwise beneficial to the employee, as measured at the date of modification.

If an equity-settled award is cancelled, it is treated as if it had vested on the date of cancellation, and any expense not yet recognised for the award is recognised immediately. However, if a new award is substituted for the cancelled award and designated as a replacement award on the date that it is granted, the cancelled and new award are treated as if they were a modification of the original award, as described in the previous paragraph. The dilutive effect, if any, of outstanding options is reflected as additional share dilution in the computation of earnings per share.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2022

Note 1: Statement of significant accounting policies (cont)

(n) Issued capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options for the acquisition of a new business are not included in the costs of acquisition as part of purchase consideration.

(o) Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated as net profit or loss attributable to members of the parent, adjusted to exclude any costs of servicing equity (other than dividends) and preference share dividends, divided by the weighted average number of ordinary shares.

Diluted earnings per share is calculated as net profit or loss attributable to members of the parent, adjusted for:

- costs of servicing equity (other than dividends) and preference share dividends;
- the after tax effect of dividends and interest associated with dilutive potential ordinary shares that have been recognised as expenses; and
- other non-discretionary changes in revenues or expenses during the period that would result from the dilution of potential ordinary shares, divided by the weighted average number of ordinary shares and dilutive potential ordinary shares.

(p) Exploration and evaluation expenditure

Exploration costs are expensed as incurred. Acquisition costs are accumulated in respect of each separate area of interest. Acquisition costs are carried forward where right of tenure of the area of interest is current and they are expected to be recouped through the sale or successful development and exploitation of the area of interest or, where exploration and evaluation activities in the area of interest have not yet reached a stage that permits reasonable assessment of the existence of economically recoverable reserves. When an area of interest is abandoned or the Directors decide that it is not commercial, any accumulated acquisition costs in respect of that area are written off in the financial year and accumulated acquisition costs written off to the extent that they will not be recovered in the future. Amortisation is not charged on acquisition costs carried forward in respect of areas of interest in the development phase until production commences.

Exploration and evaluation assets are assessed for impairment when facts and circumstances suggest that the carrying amount of an exploration and evaluation asset may exceed its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount of the exploration and evaluation asset (for the cash generating unit(s) to which it has been allocated being no larger than the relevant area of interest) is estimated to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but only to the extent that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in previous years.

Where a decision has been made to proceed with development in respect of a particular area of interest, the relevant exploration and evaluation asset is tested for impairment and the balance is then reclassified to development.

(q) Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker. The chief operating decision maker, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, has been identified as the Board of Directors of White Cliff Minerals Limited.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2022

Note 1: Statement of significant accounting policies (cont)

(r) Parent entity financial statements

The financial information for the parent entity, White Cliff Minerals Limited, disclosed in Note 21, has been prepared on the same basis as the consolidated financial statements.

(s) Financial instruments

Recognition and derecognition

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument.

Financial assets are derecognised when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or when the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards are transferred.

A financial liability is derecognised when it is extinguished, discharged, cancelled or expires.

Classification and initial measurement of financial assets

Except for those trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component and are measured at the transaction price in accordance with AASB 15, all financial assets are initially measured at fair value adjusted for transaction costs (where applicable).

For the purpose of subsequent measurement, financial assets, other than those designated and effective as hedging instruments, are classified into the following categories:

- amortised cost
- fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)
- equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)
- debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI).

All income and expenses relating to financial assets that are recognised in profit or loss are presented within finance costs, finance income or other financial items, except for impairment of trade receivables which is presented within other expenses.

The classification is determined by both:

- the entity's business model for managing the financial asset
- the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

All income and expenses relating to financial assets that are recognised in profit or loss are presented within finance costs, finance income or other financial items, except for impairment of trade receivables which is presented within other expenses.

Subsequent measurement of financial assets

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

Financial assets that are held within a different business model other than 'hold to collect' or 'hold to collect and sell' are categorised at fair value through profit and loss. Further, irrespective of business model financial assets whose contractual cash flows are not solely payments of principal and interest are accounted for at FVTPL. All derivative financial instruments fall into this category, except for those designated and effective as hedging instruments, for which the hedge accounting requirements apply.

The category also contains equity investments. The Group accounts for its investment in listed equity instruments at FVTPL and did not make the irrevocable election to account for the investment in unlisted and listed equity securities at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI). The fair value was determined in line with the requirements of AASB 9, which does not allow for measurement at cost.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2022

Note 1: Statement of significant accounting policies (cont)

Assets in this category are measured at fair value with gains or losses recognised in profit or loss.

The fair values of financial assets in this category are determined by reference to active market transactions or using a valuation technique where no active market exists.

(t) Assets and liabilities held for sale

Non-current assets (or disposal groups) are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. This condition is regarded as met only when the asset (or disposal group) is available for immediate sale in its present condition subject only to terms that are usual and customary for sales for such asset (or disposal groups) and the sale is highly probable. Management must be committed to the sale, which should be expected to qualify for recognition as a complete sale within one year from the date of classification.

When the Group is committed to a sale plan involving loss of control of a subsidiary, all of the assets and liabilities of that subsidiary are classified as held for sale when the criteria described above are met, regardless of whether the Group will retain a non-controlling interest in it former subsidiary, after the sale.

When the Group is committed to a sale plan involving disposal of an investment, or a portion of an investment, in an associate or joint venture, the investment or the portion of the investment that will be disposed of is classified as held for sale when the criteria described above are met, and the Group discontinues the use of the equity method in relation to the portion that is classified as held for sale. Any retained portion of an investment in an associate or joint venture that has not been classified as held for sale continues to be accounted for using the equity method. The Group discontinues the use of the equity method at the time of disposal when the disposal results in the Group losing significant influence over the associate or joint venture.

After the disposal takes place, the Group accounts for any retained interest in the associate or joint venture in accordance with AASB 139 unless the retained interest continues to be an associate or a joint venture, in which case the Group uses the equity method.

A discontinued operation is a component of the entity that has been disposed of or is classified as held for sale and that represents a separate major line of business or geographical area of operations, is part of a single co-ordinated plan to dispose of such a line of business or area of operations, or is a subsidiary aquired exclusively with a view to resale. The results of discontinued operations are presented separately in the statement of profit or loss.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2022

Note 2: Revenue and expenses		
-	Consolidated	Consolidated
(a) Other income	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Interest received	131	315
Profit from sale of tenements	-	253,768
Sundry income		10,000
	131	264,083
(b) Expenses Loss from ordinary activities before income tax benefit includes the following specific expenses (included in other expenses):	Consolidated 2022 \$	Consolidated 2021 \$
Auditor's remuneration (Note 22)	31,918	32,381
Depreciation	1,235	17,309
Employee costs	53,735	133,814
Directors' fees	262,690	133,500
Other expenses	178,064	281,850
other expenses	527,642	598,854
	027,012	330,031
Note 3: Income tax	Consolidated 2022	Consolidated 2021
The prima facie income tax benefit on pre-tax accounting loss reconciles with the income tax benefit in the financial statements as follows:	\$	\$
Accounting loss before tax from continuing operations	(2,072,017)	(2,010,492)
Income tax benefit calculated at 30% (2021: 30%)	(621,605)	(603,147)
Non-deductible expenses	13,374	315,911
Non-assessable income	-,-	(70,097)
Other assessable amounts	-	81,870
Other deferred tax assets and tax liabilities not recognised	608,231	275,463

Income tax benefit reported in the statement of profit or loss

and other comprehensive income

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2022

Note 3: Income tax (cont)

	(a) Unrecognised deferred tax balances	Consolidated 2022	Consolidated 2021
>> =	The following deferred tax assets and liabilities have not been brought to account:	\$	\$
	Deferred tax assets comprise: Losses available for offset against future income – revenue Blackhole expenditure Foreign exchange Accrued expenses and liabilities	6,187,208 2,843 - 5,850	5,520,885 5,686 17,542 5,850
	Deferred tax liabilities comprise: Exploration expenditure capitalised (Australian) Financial assets	6,195,901 (95,644) 19,925 (75,720)	5,549,963 (35,720) (126,985) (162,705)
))	Deferred tax assets have not been recognised in respect of the		
	considered probable that future taxable profit will be available again the benefit thereof.	rist willer the Giv	oup can utilise
7		Consol	·
		Consol 2022	idated 2021
	the benefit thereof. (b) Deferred tax assets not recognised directly in equity	Consol	idated
	(b) Deferred tax assets not recognised directly in equity during the year:	Consol 2022 \$	i dated 2021 \$
	the benefit thereof. (b) Deferred tax assets not recognised directly in equity	Consol 2022	idated 2021
	(b) Deferred tax assets not recognised directly in equity during the year: Blackhole expenditure	Consol 2022 \$ 	idated 2021 \$ 43,247
	(b) Deferred tax assets not recognised directly in equity during the year:	Consol 2022 \$ 	idated 2021 \$ 43,247
	(b) Deferred tax assets not recognised directly in equity during the year: Blackhole expenditure	Consol 2022 \$ 	idated 2021 \$ 43,247
	the benefit thereof. (b) Deferred tax assets not recognised directly in equity during the year: Blackhole expenditure Note 4: Loss per share	Consol 2022 \$ 28,585 28,585	idated 2021 \$ 43,247 43,247
	the benefit thereof. (b) Deferred tax assets not recognised directly in equity during the year: Blackhole expenditure Note 4: Loss per share Total basic loss per share (cents) The loss and weighted average number of ordinary shares	Consol 2022 \$ 28,585 28,585	idated 2021 \$ 43,247 43,247
	the benefit thereof. (b) Deferred tax assets not recognised directly in equity during the year: Blackhole expenditure Note 4: Loss per share Total basic loss per share (cents) The loss and weighted average number of ordinary shares used in the calculation of basic loss per share is as follows:	Consol 2022 \$ 28,585 28,585	idated 2021 \$ 43,247 43,247 (0.396)

The diluted loss per share is not reflected as the result is anti-dilutive.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2022

Note 5: Segment information

For management purposes, the Board of Directors of the Company has been defined as the Chief Operating Decision Maker. Segment information is presented in respect of the Group's business segments based on the Group's management and internal reporting structure.

During the year the Group operated predominantly in one business segment being mineral exploration and corporate/administration expenses. Geographically, the Group explores in Australia.

Note 6: Cash and cash equivalents

	Consoli	Consolidated	
	2022	2021	
	<u> </u>	\$_	
Cash at bank	554,777	1,302,415	
	554,777	1,302,415	

(a) Reconciliation to Statement of Cash Flows

The above figures agree to cash at the end of the financial year as shown in the Statement of Cash Flows.

(b) Cash at bank and on hand

Cash at bank earns interest at floating rates based on daily bank deposit rates.

Note 7: Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

	Consolidated	
	2022	2021
	\$	\$
RTG Mining Inc.		
Opening balance	685,830	1,392,198
Disposal of shares	(56,395)	(1,248,770)
Fair value (loss)/gain	(381,140)	542,402
Fair value at 30 June 2022	248,295	685,830
	Consolidated	
Panther Metals PLC	\$	\$
Opening balance	172,186	-
Panther Metals PLC shares received as consideration on sale		
of the Company's interest in the Meriolia Gold Project – at fair value	-	160,400
Fair value (loss)/gain	(78,201)	11,786
Fair value at 30 June 2022	93,985	172,186
Total	342,280	858,016

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2022

Consolidated

Note 8: Trade and other receivables

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Goods and services tax receivable	21,836	26,627
Exploration disposal proceeds receivable	_	22,696
	21,836	49,323

Note 9: Exploration project acquisition costs

		Consolidated	
		2022 202	
	<u>Note</u>	\$	\$
Opening balance		1,140,871	222,486
Project acquisition costs	(i)	2,005,859	990,325
Project disposal			(71,940)
Acquisition costs in respect of areas of			
interest in the exploration phase		3,146,730	1,140,871

The recoverability of deferred project acquisition costs is dependent upon the successful development and commercial exploitation, or alternately the sale of the areas of interest.

(i) On 8 October 2020 the Company completed the acquisition of the Reedy South Gold Project for a combination of cash consideration of \$550,000 (including deferred consideration of \$150,000) and the issue of 25 million shares valued at \$300,000. The deferred consideration is payable in \$50,000 instalments on the anniversary of completion for three years. During the year the first instalment of deferred consideration was paid. At balance date, the deferred consideration has a net present value of \$91,554 (30 June 2021: \$141,554).

On 11 February 2022, the Company completed the acquisition of Magnet Resource Company Pty Ltd (Magnet) and Preston River Lithium Pty Ltd (Preston), the holders of various prospective Lithium and Rare Earth Elements (REE's) Projects for a combination of cash consideration of \$110,000, and the issue of 50 million shares valued at \$1,200,000, 50 million options exercisable at \$0.035 expiring 30 June 2023 valued at \$564,007, 10 Tranche 1 performance shares, and 10 Tranche 2 performance shares as follows:

- \$350,000 of WCN ordinary shares based on the greater of the then prevailing 10-day VWAP and a floor price (\$0.012) upon the Company receiving at least 10 rock-chip samples grading 1%+ lithium or minimum 800ppm Total Rare Earth Oxides (TREO) at any of the Magnet and Preston projects by no later than 5 years from completion (First Milestone Payment); and
- \$400,000 of WCN ordinary shares based on the greater of then then prevailing 10-day VWAP and a floor price (\$0.012) upon achieving a drillhole intersection of greater than 10% lithium metre or 8,000ppm TREO metre by no later than 5 years from completion (Second Milestone Payment).

No value has been recorded for Tranche 1 or 2 performance shares as they are not deemed likely to vest at balance date.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2022

Note 9: Exploration project acquisition costs (cont)

On 12 April 2022 the Company completed the acquisition of the Abraxis Lithium Project for a combination of cash consideration of \$40,000, the issue of 2,962,293 shares valued at \$91,852, and the grant of 1% Net Smelter Royalty over all minerals extracted from the acquired tenements.

	Magnet / Preston	Abraxis Project	Lithium
Net assets acquired	-		-
Consideration:			
Cash	110,000		40,000
Shares	1,200,000		91,852
Options	564,007		_
Total	1,874,007		131,852

Note 10: Trade and other pavables

• •	Consolidated	
	2022	2021
	<u> </u>	\$
Trade payables and accruals*	70,705	70,050
	70,705	70,050

^{*} Trade payables are non-interest bearing and are normally paid on 30 day terms.

Note 11: Deferred consideration

	Consolidated	
	\$	
	2022	2021
Opening balance	141,554	-
Acquisition of Reedy South Gold Project	-	141,554
Payment	(50,000)	-
Closing balance	91,554	141,554
Current	48,565	48,565
Non-current	42,989	92,989

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2022

Note 11: Deferred consideration (cont)

The Group has deferred consideration of \$150,000 in relation to the acquisition of the Reedy South Gold Project that was completed on 8 October 2020. The deferred consideration is payable in \$50,000 instalments on the anniversary of completion for three years and had a net present value of \$141,554 on completion of the acquisition. During the year, the first instalment of deferred consideration was paid.

Note 12: Issued capital

	Consolid	dated
(a) Ordinary shares issued	\$	\$
	2022	2021
653,603,362 (2021: 517,196,399)		
ordinary shares	35,459,070	33,199,580

Holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to one vote per share at shareholders' meetings. In the event of winding up of the parent entity, ordinary shareholders rank after all creditors and are fully entitled to any proceeds on liquidation.

(b) Movements in ordinary shares

Date	Details	Number of shares	\$
30 June 2020		486,599,882	32,833,933
8 October 2020 11 November 2020	Acquisition of Reedy South Project and Bonanza tenements (note 10) Exercise of options	30,000,000 54,697	360,000 820
23 November 2020	Exercise of options	210,000	3,150
30 November 2020 9 February 2021	Exercise of options Exercise of options Capital raising costs	270,270 61,550	4,054 923 (3,300)
30 June 2021		517,196,399	33,199,580
2 December 2021 9 February 2022 11 February 2022	Placement Exercise of options Exercise of options	76,000,000 5,000,000 750,000	912,000 75,000 11,250
16 February 2022	Exercise of options Acquisition of Magnet Resources and Preston River	1,680,000	25,200
28 February 2022 7 April 2022	tenements ¹ Exercise of options Acquisition of Abraxis Lithium	50,000,000 14,000	1,200,000 210
11 April 2022	Project ² Capital raising costs	2,962,963	91,852 (56,022)
30 June 2022		653,603,362	35,459,070

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2022

Note 12: Issued capital (cont)

Balance at end of financial year

¹ The shares issued for the acquisition of Magnet Resources and Preston River are valued at the market price of shares at date of acquisition.

(c) Share options

	Number of	options
	2022	2021
Options exercisable at \$0.015 on or before 31 January 2024	45,000,000	50,000,000
Listed options exercisable at \$0.015 on or before 28 February 2024	288,828,071	291,272,071
Unlisted options exercisable at \$0.047 each expiring 30 November 2023	45,000,000	45,000,000
Unlisted options exercisable at \$0.035 each expiring 30 June 2023	50,000,000	
	428,828,071	386,272,071
(d) Movements in share options	Number o 2022	f options 2021
Unlisted Gleneagle Series A Options to acquire ordinary ful		2021
at \$0.25 on or before 31 July 2020:		F 000 000
Beginning of the financial year Issued during year	-	5,000,000
Expired during the year		(5,000,000)
Balance at end of financial year		
Unlisted Gleneagle Series B Options to acquire ordinary f shares	ully paid	
at \$0.50 on or before 31 July 2020:		
Beginning of the financial year Issued during year	<u>-</u>	5,000,000
Expired during the year		(5,000,000)
Balance at end of financial year		
Listed Options to acquire ordinary fully paid shares at \$0.0	45 on or	
before 30 September 2020:		
Beginning of the financial year	-	155,483,480
Issued during year Expired during the year	-	- (155,483,480)
		(100) 100)

² The shares issued for the acquisition of Abraxis Lithium Project are valued at the market price of shares at date of acquisition.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2022

Note 12: Issued capital (cont)

Listed Options to acquire ordinary fully paid shares at \$0.01	2022	per of options 2022
before	וט ווט כ	
28 February 2024:		
Beginning of the financial year	291,272,071	290,368,588
Issued during year	-	1,500,000
Less: options exercised	(2,444,000)	(596,517)
Balance at end of financial year	288,828,071	291,272,071
Options exercisable at \$0.015 on or before 31 January 2024		
Beginning of the financial year Issued during year	50,000,000	50,000,000
Exercised during the year	(5,000,000)	<u> </u>
Balance at end of financial year	45,000,000	50,000,000
Unlisted Options (incentive options) to acquire ordinary fully at \$0.047 on or before 30 November 2023 Beginning of the year	paid shares 45,000,000	-
Issued during year	45.000.000	45,000,000
Balance at end of year	45,000,000	45,000,000
Unlisted Options (incentive options) to acquire ordinary fully at \$0.035 on or before 30 June 2023 (see valuation details because of the contract.		
Beginning of the year Issued during year	-	-
	50,000,000	
Balance at end of year	50,000,000	
Note 13: Reserves	_	
		solidated
	2022	2 2021
Option issue reserve (a)	125,391	1 125,391
Share compensation reserve (b)		•
Opening balance	1,516,730	
Share based expense for year	44,580	1 ,053,037
Share based payment –	564,007	7 -
acquisition cost		
Closing balance	2,125,317	7 1,516,730
	2,250,708	3 1,642,121

- (a) Option issue reserve
 - The option issue reserve represents amounts paid upon subscribing for options issued by the Company.
- (b) Share compensation reserve

 The share compensation reserve is used to record the value of equity issued as consideration for services. Refer Note 14.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2022

Note 14: Share based payments

Share based payments consists of options and performance rights issued to directors and consultants and suppliers of goods. The expense is recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income and Statement of Changes in Equity over the vesting periods of the options and rights. The following share-based payment arrangements were in place during the current year:

Туре	Number	Grant date	Expiry Date	price \$	Fair value
September 2020 Options	51,000,000	13/03/2019	28/02/2024	0.015	\$150,098 ¹
Director 2019 Options	50,000,000	27/11/2019	31/01/2024	0.015	\$26,381 ²
Director 2020 Options	45,000,000	30/11/2020	30/11/2023	0.047	\$988,957 ³
Broker Options	1,500,000	05/02/2021	28/02/2024	0.015	\$27,294 ⁴
Acqusition options	50,000,000	28/02/2022	30/06/2023	0.035	\$564,007 ⁵

¹ The September 2020 options were granted in respect to underwriting of the 2019 Rights Issue. The options vested immediately and the total value was recorded as a capital raising cost in the 2019 financial year.

⁵ 50,000,000 unlisted options issued to the vendors of Magnet and Preston and valued using Black- Scholes model at acquisition date. The following assumptions were used in the valuation:

Underlying share price	\$0.024
Exercise price	\$0.035
Term (years)	1.25
Risk-free rate	1.83%
Dividend yield	Nil
Volatility	131%
Fair value per options	\$0.0113
Number of options	50,000,000

Expensed during the current year:

	Consolidated	
	2022	2021
	\$	\$
irector 2019 options	44,580	1,053,037
	44,580	1,053,037

² The Director 2019 options were granted to Messrs Ong and Smith including 10,000,000 options that were allocated to an unrelated nominee. The total value of \$186,275 is being expensed over the vesting period, with an amount of \$44,579 expensed in the current period.

³ The performance based incentive options were issued to directors during the year to 30 June 2021. These options vested immediately and the total value of \$988,957 was expensed in the 2021 year.

⁴ 1,500,000 quoted options were issued to brokers and valued using the option price of \$0.013 at grant date on 15 December 2020, being \$19,500. The total value of \$19,500 was expensed in the 2021 year.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2022

Note 14: Share based payments (cont)

		Con: 202	solidated 2 2 20 \$
	Capitalised as exploration acquisition		
	costs: Options Shares	564,00 1,291,85 1,855,85	2
15)	Note 15: Reconciliation of (loss) after income tax to activities	<u> </u>	
		Consoli	
/2)		2022 \$	2021 \$
3	a) Reconciliation of (loss) from ordinary activities after income tax to net cash outflow from operating activities		Ψ.
	Net (loss) for the year after income tax	(2,072,017)	(2,010,492)
	Depreciation	1,235	17,309
\bigcup	Share based payment expense	44,580	1,053,037
	Exploration expenditure treated as exploration investment activity	_	_
	Profit on sale of tenements	-	(253,768)
	Gain on financial assets held at FVTPL	459,341	(554,188)
))	Foreign exchange movement	(31,406)	58,472
	(Increase) / decrease in trade and	27 407	(42 507)
())	other receivables (Increase) / decrease in prepayments	27,487 (27,918)	(43,587) (2,965)
	Increase / (decrease) in trade and	(27,310)	(2,505)
16	other payables	(22,041)	37,923
	Net cash outflow from operating		
5	activities	(1,620,739)	(1,698,259)
<u> </u>	Note 16: Non-cash investing activities		
		Consolidat	ed
		\$	\$
		2022	2021
	Acquisition of exploration projects with shares	1,291,852	360,000
	Acquisition of exploration projects with options	564,007	-
	<u> </u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

360,000

1,855,859

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2022

Note 17: Commitments and contingencies

Exploration expenditure commitments

In order to maintain rights of tenure to its Australian located mineral tenements, the Group is required to outlay certain amounts in respect of rent and minimum expenditure requirements set by the Western Australian State Government Mines Department. The Group's commitments to meet this minimum level of expenditure are approximately \$427,000 (2021: 304,000) annually.

	Consolidated	
	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Current Commitments	427,000	304,000
Non-current Commitments	1,489,000	750,000

Exemption from incurring this annual level of expenditure may be granted where access to the tenement area is restricted for reasons beyond the Group's control such as where native title issues restrict the Group's ability to explore in the project area. The Group is not aware of any such restrictions to exploration in the coming year and it does not anticipate seeking any exemption to reduce this annual expenditure requirement.

Note 18: Financial Risk Management

Exposure to interest rate, liquidity, and credit risk arises in the normal course of the Group's business. The Group does not hold or use derivative financial instruments. The Group's principal financial instruments comprise mainly of deposits with banks and equity investments in listed companies. The totals for each category of financial instruments are as follows:

	Consolidated	
	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Financial Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	554,777	1,302,415
Equity investments in listed companies	342,280	858,016

The Group uses different methods as discussed below to manage risks that arise from these financial instruments. The objective is to support the delivery of the financial targets while protecting future financial security.

(a) Capital risk management

The Group's capital comprises share capital and reserves less accumulated losses. As at 30 June 2022, the Group has net assets of \$3,947,788 (2021: \$3,151,728). The Group manages its capital to ensure its ability to continue as a going concern and to optimise returns to its shareholders.

(b)Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities.

The Group manages liquidity risk by maintaining sufficient cash facilities to meet the operating requirements of the business and investing excess funds in highly liquid short-term investments. The responsibility for liquidity risk management rests with the Board of Directors.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2022

Note 18: Financial Risk Management (cont)

Alternatives for sourcing future capital needs include the cash position and future equity raising alternatives. These alternatives are evaluated to determine the optimal mix of capital resources for our capital needs. The Board expects that, assuming no material adverse change in a combination of our sources of liquidity, present levels of liquidity will be adequate to meet expected capital needs.

Maturity analysis for financial liabilities

Financial liabilities of the Group comprise trade and other payables. As at 30 June 2022 any financial liabilities that are contractually maturing within 60 days have been disclosed as current.

Trade and other payables that have a deferred payment date of greater than 12 months have been disclosed as non-current.

(c) Foreign Currency Risk

The Group undertakes certain transactions denominated in foreign currencies, hence exposures to exchange rate fluctuations arise.

The carrying amount of the Group's foreign currency denominated monetary assets and monetary liabilities at the balance date expressed in Australian dollars are a cash balance of nil (2021: \$647,950).

The sensitivity analyses below detail the Group's sensitivity to an increase/decrease in the Australian dollar against the United States dollar. The sensitivity analysis includes only outstanding foreign currency denominated monetary items:

A basis point is the sensitivity rate used when reporting foreign currency risk internally to management and represents management's assessment of the possible change in foreign exchange rates.

At balance date, if foreign exchange rates had been 100 basis point higher or lower and all other variables were held constant, the Group's:

- Profit or loss would increase/decrease by nil (2021: \$6,479); and
- Equity reserves would increase/decrease by nil (2021: \$6,479).

The Group's sensitivity to foreign exchange rates has decreased during the year due to the closure of the USD bank account.

(d) Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk arises from the possibility that changes in interest rates will affect future cash flows or the fair value of financial instruments.

The Group's exposure to changes to interest rate risk relates primarily to its earnings on cash and term deposits. The Group manages the risk by investing in short term deposits.

2022 2021 \$

Cash and cash equivalents **554,777** 1,302,415

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2022

Note 18: Financial Risk Management (cont)

Interest rate sensitivity

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity of the Group's statement of comprehensive income to a reasonably possible change in interest rates, with all other variables constant.

Change in Basis Points	Effect on Post Tax Loss (\$) Increase/(Decrease)		Effect on Equity including retained earnings (\$) Increase/(Decrease)	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Increase 100 basis points	1	3	1	3
Decrease 100 basis points	(1)	(3)	(1)	(3)

A sensitivity of 100 basis points has been used as this is considered reasonable given the current level of both short term and long-term Australian Dollar interest rates. This would represent two to four movements by the Reserve Bank of Australia.

(e) Credit Risk Exposures

Credit risk represents the risk that the counterparty to the financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the Group to incur a financial loss. The Group's maximum credit exposure is the carrying amounts on the statement of financial position. The Group holds financial instruments with credit worthy third parties.

At 30 June 2022, the Group held cash at bank. These were held with financial institutions with a rating from Standard & Poors of AA or above (long term). The Group has no past due or impaired debtors as at 30 June 2022.

(f) Market Risk

Market risk arises from the possibility that changes in the share price of listed investments will affect future cash flows or the fair value of financial assets.

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity of the Group's statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income to a reasonably possible change in share price, with all other variables constant.

	2022		2021	
	+10%	-10%	+10%	-10%
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Financial assets	34,228	(34,228)	85,802	(85,802)

(g) Fair Value Measurement

The Group's equity investments in listed companies are grouped into level 1 of the fair value hierarchy. These equity investments are valued using quoted prices in an active market. There were no other financial assets or liabilities at 30 June 2022 requiring fair value estimation and disclosure as their carrying values approximate fair value.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2022

Note 19: Key management personnel disclosures

(a) Directors

At the date of this report the directors of the Company are:

Michael Soucik - Non-executive Chairman
Dan Smith - Non-executive Director
Nicholas Ong - Non-executive Director
Edward Mead - Non-executive Director
Rob Sinclair - Non-executive Director

There were no changes of the key management personnel after the reporting date and the date the financial report was authorised for issue.

(b) Key management personnel

During the reporting periods the Group had no other key management personnel.

(c) Key management personnel compensation

	Consolidated	
	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Short-term	262,690	133,500
Post-employment	-	-
Share-based payments	44,580	1,033,537
	307,270	1,167,037

Detailed remuneration disclosures of directors and key management personnel are included in the Remuneration Report forming part of the Directors' Report.

Note 20: Related party disclosure

The ultimate parent entity in the wholly-owned group and the ultimate Australian parent entity is White Cliff Minerals Limited. The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of White Cliff Minerals Limited and the controlled entities listed in the following table.

	Country of	Class of		
Name of entity	incorporation	shares	Equity hold	ing
			2022	2021
			%	%
Northern Drilling Pty Ltd	Australia	Ordinary	100	100
Toureg Pty Ltd	Australia	Ordinary	100	100
Charge Cobalt Pty Ltd	Australia	Ordinary	100	100
Hobbs & Hugh Pty Ltd	Australia	Ordinary	100	100
Abraxis Mining Pty Ltd	Australia	Ordinary	100	-
Magnet Resource Company Pty Ltd	Australia	Ordinary	100	-
Preston River Lithium Pty Ltd	Australia	Ordinary	100	_

There were no transactions between White Cliff Minerals Limited and its controlled entities during the financial year (2021: nil).

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2022

Note 20: Related party disclosure (cont)

During the year the Group paid \$127,000 (2021: \$104,113) to Minerva Corporate Pty Ltd an entity associated with directors Nicholas Ong and Dan Smith for services including directors', company secretarial and consulting fees included above of \$98,000 and accounting services of \$28,500.

Note 21: Parent Entity Disclosures

Finan	cıal	position
a	Ciui	position

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Assets		_
Current assets	958,573	2,221,516
Non-current assets	3,151,474	1,141,816
Total assets	4,110,047	3,363,332
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	119,270	118,615
Non-current liabilities	42,989	92,989
Total liabilities	162,259	211,604
Net assets	3,947,788	3,151,728
	, ,	, ,
Equity		
Issued capital	35,459,070	33,199,580
Accumulated losses	(33,761,990)	(31,689,973)
Reserves	2,250,708	1,642,121
Total equity	3,947,788	3,151,728
	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Financial performance		
Loss for the year	(2,072,017)	(2,010,492)
Total comprehensive loss	(2,072,017)	(2,010,492)

Note 22: Auditor's remuneration

The auditors of the Company are HLB Mann Judd.

	Consolidated	
	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Assurance services:		
HLB Mann Judd:		
Audit and review of financial statements	31,918	32,381
Total remuneration for audit services	31,918	32,381
Other services (Independent Expert's Report)		31,200
Other services (tax compliance services)	4,000	-
Total auditor's remuneration	35,918	63,581

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2022

Note 23: Events after the balance date

On 13 September 2022, the Company raised \$1,692,000 (before costs) via the placement of 94,000,000 fully paid ordinary shares at \$0.018 per share.

There has not been any other matter or circumstance that has arisen after balance date that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect, the operations of the Group, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Group in future financial periods.

Directors' Declaration

- 1. In the opinion of the directors of White Cliff Minerals Limited (the "Company"):
 - a. the accompanying financial statements and notes are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001 including:
 - i. giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 30 June 2022 and of its performance for the financial year then ended; and
 - ii. complying with Accounting Standards, Corporations Regulations 2001, professional reporting requirements and other mandatory requirements;
 - b. there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable; and
 - c. the financial statements and notes thereto are in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.
- 2. This declaration has been made after receiving the declarations required to be made to the directors in accordance with Section 295A of the Corporations Act 2001 for the year ended 30 June 2022.

This declaration is signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors.

Dan Smith Director

Perth, Western Australia 30 September 2022



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the members of White Cliff Minerals Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of White Cliff Minerals Limited ("the Company") and its controlled entities ("the Group"), which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2022, the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the directors' declaration.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of the Group is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

- (a) giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 30 June 2022 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and
- (b) complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Regulations 2001.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report* section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* ("the Code") that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the financial report of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial report as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

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Key Audit Matter

How our audit addressed the key audit matter

Exploration project acquisition costs (Note 9 in the financial report)

The Group has capitalised exploration project acquisition costs of \$3,146,730 as at 30 June 2022 which includes \$2,005,859 in relation to acquisitions of Magnet Resources, Preston River and the Abraxis Project during the year then ended.

Our audit procedures determined that accounting for capitalised exploration project acquisition costs was a key audit matter as it was an area which required a significant amount of audit effort and communication with those charged with governance and was determined to be of key importance to the users of the financial statements.

Our procedures included but were not limited to the following:

- We reviewed the key terms of the acquisition agreements to determine the required accounting;
- We considered whether the acquisitions were asset acquisitions or business combinations:
- We reviewed the determination of the consideration, tested the valuations of the equity consideration in line with the requirements of AASB 2 Share-based Payment; and reviewed the net assets acquired;
- We considered if the accounting treatment of the contingent consideration was appropriate;
- We obtained an understanding of the key processes associated with management's review of the carrying value of the capitalised mineral exploration and evaluation expenditure;
- We considered the Directors' assessment of potential indicators of impairment;
- We obtained evidence that the Group has current rights to tenure of its areas of interest;
- We examined the exploration budget and discussed with management the nature of planned ongoing activities; and
- We examined the disclosures made in the financial report.

Information Other than the Financial Report and Auditor's Report Thereon

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Group's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2022, but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial report does not cover the other information and accordingly we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial report, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial report, or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.



Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Report

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Act 2001* and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the directors are responsible for assessing the ability of the Group to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of this financial report.

As part of an audit in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures
 that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the
 effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the
 disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in
 a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with the directors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.



We also provide the directors with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with the directors, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial report of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on the Remuneration Report

Opinion on the Remuneration Report

We have audited the Remuneration Report included the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2022.

In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of White Cliff Minerals Limited for the year ended 30 June 2022 complies with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

Responsibilities

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the Remuneration Report in accordance with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Remuneration Report, based on our audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards.

HLB Mann Judd Chartered Accountants

HLB Mann Judd

Perth, Western Australia 30 September 2022

L Di Giallonardo Partner

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Additional Shareholder Information

Additional information required by the ASX Limited ("ASX") Listing Rules and not disclosed elsewhere in this set out below. The shareholder information set out below was applicable as at 26 September 2022.

A. Distribution of equity securities

Analysis of numbers of equity security holders by size of holding:

Range	Total holders	Units	% Units
1 - 1,000	116	12,662	0.00
1,001 - 5,000	81	214,306	0.03
5,001 - 10,000	58	463,397	0.06
10,001 - 100,000	1,264	60,170,494	8.05
100,001 - 250,000	394	67,978,416	9.09
250,001 - 500,000	236	88,367,262	11.82
500,001 Over	242	530,396,825	70.95
Total	2,391	747,603,362	100.00

There were 654 holders of less than a marketable parcel of ordinary shares.

B. Equity security holders

Twenty largest quoted equity security holders – ordinary shares

Rank	Name	Units	% Units
1	PARETO NOMINEES PTY LTD <the a="" c="" damelle=""></the>	37,000,000	4.95
2	MR ROGER BLAKE + MRS ERICA LYNETTE BLAKE <the a="" c="" fund="" mandy="" super=""></the>	25,000,000	3.34
3	AUSTRALIAN METAL & ENERGY PTY LTD	20,000,000	2.68
4	WAKEFORD HOLDINGS PTY LTD	12,500,000	1.67
5	MR MATTHEW LOUIS DEVELIN	10,000,000	1.34
5	ROOKHARP CAPITAL PTY LIMITED	10,000,000	1.34
7	MR JULIAN ANDREW MCKENZIE	9,500,000	1.27
8	BNP PARIBAS NOMS PTY LTD <drp></drp>	8,771,850	1.17
9	GURRAVEMBI INVESTMENTS PTY LTD	8,333,333	1.11
10	DR YOON MEI HO	7,624,332	1.02
11	SNAZZYBOY VENTURES PTY LTD <barry a="" c="" superfund=""></barry>	7,580,645	1.01
12	MS NICOLE COURTNEY BENNETT + MR JASON TODD COCKBURN <cockburn a="" c="" property=""></cockburn>	7,366,666	0.99
13	MR STEVEN JAMES ELLIOTT	7,000,000	0.94
14	MR MICHAEL PETRUS HENDRIKS + MRS SALLY JANE HENDRIKS <calgary a="" c="" fund="" super=""></calgary>	6,472,984	0.87
15	ROOKHARP CAPITAL PTY LIMITED	6,000,000	0.80
16	MRS GLORIA MARIA PHONG	5,960,801	0.80
17	PASSIO PTY LTD <g &="" a="" assoc="" c="" f="" s="" weston=""></g>	5,291,796	0.71
18	BNP PARIBAS NOMINEES PTY LTD <ib au="" noms<br="">RETAILCLIENT DRP></ib>	5,191,748	0.69
19	BOND STREET CUSTODIANS LIMITED <wlphlo -="" a="" c="" d09531=""></wlphlo>	5,133,333	0.69
20	MR ANTHONY GLASS + MRS JANE ELIZABETH GLASS <a &="" a="" c="" fund="" glass="" je="" super="">	5,040,000	0.67
Totals: Top	20 holders of ORDINARY FULLY PAID SHARES (Total)	209,767,488	28.06
Total Remai	ning Holders Balance	537,835,874	71.94

Additional Shareholder Information

Twenty largest quoted equity security holders - 28 February 2024 options

Rank	Name	Units	% Units
1	MS SIHOL MARITO GULTOM	40,000,000	13.85
2	ROOKHARP CAPITAL PTY LIMITED	12,000,000	4.15
3	ROOKHARP CAPITAL PTY LIMITED	9,800,000	3.39
4	MR DRAGOSLAV JEVTIC + MRS NICOLE JEVTIC	9,035,665	3.13
5	JL AND RA ROBERTS PTY LTD	7,500,000	2.60
6	MR DANIEL AARON HYLTON TUCKETT	6,577,777	2.28
7	PIVOT POINT 60 PTY LTD <pivot a="" c="" fund="" point="" super=""></pivot>	6,000,000	2.08
8	MR MARTIN ALEXANDER ZIEGLER	5,000,000	1.73
9	MRS YAN WANG <aust a="" c="" coast="" travel="" west=""></aust>	4,984,763	1.73
10	DR ROSAMUND JULIAN BANYARD + MR PHILLIP STANLEY HOLTEN <r a="" banyard="" c="" fund="" super=""></r>	4,920,676	1.70
11	MR EBY PAACHAMPARAMBIL	4,000,000	1.38
11	TELLLO PTY LTD <resident &="" a="" c="" k="" vandallet=""></resident>	4,000,000	1.38
13	MR MOUNIR NADER	3,835,000	1.33
14	MR NATHAN WILLIAM HOOD	3,500,000	1.21
15	MR TIM MCKENZIE-MCHARG	3,420,000	1.18
16	MR BENJAMIN JAMES OPIE <highly a="" c="" fund="" speculative=""></highly>	3,333,333	1.15
17	MR MICHAEL PETRUS HENDRIKS + MRS SALLY JANE HENDRIKS <calgary a="" c="" fund="" super=""></calgary>	3,236,492	1.12
18	MRS GLORIA MARIA PHONG	3,147,067	1.09
19	MR PETER ALEXANDER FRIEDRICH	3,068,846	1.06
20	MR FRANCIS ANTHONY KRAFT	3,000,000	1.04
20	MR ROBERT THOMAS O'CONNOR	3,000,000	1.04
20	PLOUTOS CAPITAL PTY LTD <ploutos a="" c="" capital=""></ploutos>	3,000,000	1.04
	Totals: Top 22 holders of LISTED OPTIONS EXPIRING 28/02/2024 @ \$0.015 (Total)		
Total Remai	ining Holders Balance	142,468,452	49.33

C. Substantial shareholders

None as at the date of this report.

D. Unquoted euity security holderswith greater than 20% of an individual class

Options exervisable at \$0.015 expiring 31 January 2024	
Orwellian Investments Pty Ltd	44.44%
Qupit Pty Ltd	44.44%
Options exervisable at \$0.047 expiring 30 November 2023	
Mahe Investments Pty Ltd	38.89%
Doraleda Pty Ltd	27.78%

E. Voting rights

The voting rights attaching to each class of equity securities are set out below:

Ordinary shares

On a show of hands every member present at a meeting in person or by proxy shall have one vote and upon a poll each share shall have one vote.

Options

No options have any voting rights.

F. On-market buyback

There is no current on-market buyback.

G. Restricted securities

There is no restricted securities on issue.

Tenement schedule

TENEMENT	PROJECT	LOCATION	OWNERSHIP
E09/2628	Yinnetharra	Gascoyne	Application – 100%
E09/2641	Yinnetharra	Gascoyne	Application – 100%
E77/2880	Diemals	Southern Cross	Application – 100%
E77/2881	Diemals	Southern Cross	Application – 100%
E77/2882	Diemals	Southern Cross	Application – 100%
E77/2883	Diemals	Southern Cross	Application - 100%
E77/2884	Diemals	Southern Cross	Application - 100%
E77/2885	Diemals	Southern Cross	Application - 100%
E09/2607	Injuni Hills	Gascoyne	Application - 100%
E09/2608	Weedarra	Gascoyne	Application - 100%
E09/2629	Wabli Creek	Gascoyne	Application - 100%
E09/2630	Sandy Creek	Gascoyne	Application - 100%
E80/5684	Gardner Range	Kimberley	Application - 100%
E46/1412	Rat Hill	Pilbara	Application - 100%
E70/5875	Hines Hill	Yilgarn	100%
E70/5871	Preston River	Southwest	100%
M20/446	Reedy South	Cue	100%
E20/969	Reedy South	Cue	100%
E20/971	Reedy South	Cue	100%
E20/972	Reedy South	Cue	100%
P20/2289	Reedy South	Cue	100%
E20/938	Reedy South	Cue	100%
E20/974	Reedy South	Cue	100%
E45/5107	Midas Cu-Au	Paterson	100%
E39/1479	Ghan Well	Laverton	100%
E31/1101	Coronation Dam	Leonora	100%





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